

perceptible and the supraorbital ones end off earlier. Hamular processes of pterygoids narrow, scarcely more than 1 millim. broad, while they are broadly spatulate in *semi-spinosus* and *centralis*, and in *trinitatis* they are triangularly broadened, with a supplementary process running vertically upwards and nearly touching the basisphenoid.

Dimensions of the type (an adult female, measured in skin):—

Head and body (c.) 260 millim.; tail (c.) 161; hind foot, without claws 46·5, with claws 50·5.

Skull: extreme length 59; basilar length 40·7; greatest breadth 28·5; nasals 21·2 × 6·7; interorbital breadth 13; greatest breadth on supraorbital ledges above squamosals 22; interparietal 8 × 13·4; palate length from henselion 20; diastema 12·2; palatal foramina 5·1 × 3·6; length of upper molar series 8·2; breadth between bullæ on basilar suture 3·7.

*Hab.* Muzo, N. of Bogota, Colombia. Collected by a native, Dec. 24, 1895.

*Type:* B.M. 98. 2. 7. 2.

Besides three specimens from the typical locality there are examples from "La Isla" and "El Guamito" in the same part of Colombia, while a young specimen (apparently identical) has also been received from the neighbourhood of San Cristoval, Tachira, W. Venezuela.

XXXVIII.—*Descriptions of Three new Species of African Butterflies in his own Collection.* By H. GROSE-SMITH.

*Pinacopteryx narena.*

*Male.*—*Upperside* pure white; anterior wings with the base, costal margin, and the apex (rather broadly) black.

*Underside.* Anterior wings white, with the apex creamy white; a minute black spot at the end of the cell, and a round greyish-brown spot on the disk between the two upper median nervules. Posterior wings rather dusky creamy white, tinged with pale orange at the base; a row of six small brownish-grey spots crosses the middle of the disk between the veins, and there is a minute brownish-grey spot on the upper discocellular nervule.

Expanse of wings  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Antanossi country, S. Madagascar (*Last*).

Allied to *P. charina*, Boisd., and *P. simana*, Hopff.

*Mylothris flaviana.*

*Male*.—*Upperside* differs from *M. ochracea*, Auriv., in the colour of the wings, which are uniform yellow, not ochraceous, and in the broader greyish-black apex of the anterior wings.

On the *underside* the dark apical area of the anterior wings is restricted to half the area of the dark markings on the *upperside*.

Expansion of wings  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Cameroons.

*Neptis callina.*

*Upperside*. Both wings dusky brown; anterior wings crossed beyond the cell by a broad white band, placed rather obliquely and extending from the subcostal nervure at the middle to the lowest median nervule; the upper part of the band at the end of the cell curves abruptly inwards, the lower part of the band being narrower and indented on its outer edge; a rather large white patch on the middle of the inner margin, extending upwards to the lowest median nervule; beyond the band towards the apex are three narrow hastate white markings, and traces of a fourth, enclosing a row of conical spots darker than the ground-colour, followed by two submarginal brownish-white lines, divided by the veins; the cell is crossed beyond the middle by three dark lines and a V-shaped marking towards the base, the spaces between which are paler than the ground-colour. Posterior wings crossed about the middle by a broad white band, the inner edge of which is regular and the outer edge is indented; towards the outer margin between the veins is a row of conical spots, darker than the ground-colour, bordered on either side by dusky white lines, followed by a submarginal row of narrow lunulate dark bars, narrowly bordered on each side by dusky white lines; the cilia on both wings between the veins narrowly white, the veins where they cross the white bands being also white.

*Underside* brighter and paler brown than above, with the white spots and lines much brighter; on the anterior wings the ground-colour of the cell is brownish white, and on the posterior wings there is a broad white streak above the costal nervure.

Expansion of wings  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Cameroons.